Brief proceedings of the meeting of the MTALL Committee held at Hospet on 3-8-1957 at 2-30 p.m.

All members except Shri Huchamasty Gowda were present.

At the outset the Chairman explained the procedure to be followed.

Shri Rama Rao : Advocate and official receiver : The Mysore Tenancy Act has come into force here, There is no problem here at all. As a matter of fact, there are no cases pending inthe Revenue courts now. Absentee landlords exploit tenants. Powerful landlords are mostly local people.

To fix the ceiling is to begin to determine the maximum income. This will not do any good. When other sources of income are not limited it is not good to apply it here. Alternative would be to increase the taxation or expand its scope. There should be no ceiling for cultivating landlords.

Absentee landlordism should be retained as much as necessary with a view to provide livelihood for small holders.

As regards price, it has no relation to assessment. It should, therefore, be based on the market value. Tenant should take part and Govt. and co-operative societies should give succour in paying the balance. For wet lands tenants are usually given kor here.

Shri Panchaksharappa Guggari : Law is not to oppress the ryot It should not either be disadvantageous to landlords. There should be no ceiling.

All tenancy cases should be administered by the civil courts. Here rent is generally 1/3. It is less. Maximum should be 1/2. In case of disputes rent should be fixed on basis of adjoining lands.

Landlords should have atleast minimum holding.

Shri Purushottam Bhat : Mysore Tenancy Act should be extended to other territories since integrated. No further changes are to be made. If there is no option farmers would become idle.

Revenue officers are over burdened with work and therefore all tenancy disputes should be referred to civil courts.

Shri Seshagiri Achar : Secretary, Bar Association : We should consider why land is lying fallow or production is adversely affected. We should examine the statistics. There is no difficulty or quarrel between the landlords and tenants. There are only 3-4 cases in the taluka. In this area also tenants are not changed often. Govt. should have the power to

to extend it in particular area.

Mysore Tenancy Act may be adopted with some changes.

Working should be entrusted to civil courts. Rent should be 1/2 in case of dry land. Compensation should be paid once for all. Govt. can borrow money and pay the compensation once for all. It should be market value or 15-20 times of the rent.

Shri Immanna Talvai: Bombay Tenancy Act should be introduced with amendments. In case of sugarcane 7 parts should be given to tenant and 1/8 to landlord. All expenditure should be borne by the tenant. Land revenue and water cess should be paid by the landlord. Here also rent was lower and it was increased recently. In other respects law should be on the lines of the Bombay Act.

The fixity of tenure should be 10 years.

Shri H. Mahabhadra : On behalf of Chitvadgi ryots Association : Landshere are very fertile. Maximum rent should be 1/4. Administration of the Act should be entrusted to the civil courts. Family holding should be the land equivalent to Rs. 2500 to 3000. The price of the land should be current price or 20 times averag rent of 5 years. For resumption of land landlord should give 2 years notice.

Duration of tenancy should be five years.

Preference of purchase of land should be given to a tenant and in case he does not want it should be given others. Comepmnsation should be paid in 5 years.

Shri M. Shivanna : Very few tenants have approached the Committee. It is only landlords, pleaders who are representing their cases. No tenant should be evicted even after 20 years. Rent of 1/8 is too high.

Family holding should not be less than 15 acres tari, 20-30 acres kushki. No land should betaken away from tenants below 15 acres.

Shri Shadaksharaya : I own 80 acres. There should be no ceiling on kushki land. Ceiling I mean family holding. Family holding should be based on income. If ceiling is placed on land there will be lot of fallow land.

Shri Ishwarappa : Absentee landlordism should be abolished. Fragmentation should be stopped.

Price support should be given to the tenants as in England or in America. Family income should be placed at Rs. 4000. Nationalisation of land should be undertaken. Govt. should guarantee that it would produce enough food. There should be no double taxation. You are levying agricultural incometax and also land revenue. Tribunals should be formed to settle tenancy disputes.